REAUTY FOR THE TEA HOURS.

DAINTY COSTUMES TO WEAR BE-TWEEN THE HOURS OF S AND 7.

munite Tea Gowns Most Approved Just Now-Flowered Muslins, Silks and Velvets Also Used-Dressing Gowns and Boudelr Gowns for Comfert

The tea hours, from 5 to 7, are gradually taking on more importance in the American social scheme. With their rise comes the cult of the tea gown which the American woman has not yet taken to her heart as her French and English sisters

The woman who can afford to have tea sowns and doesn't have them is undeserving of fate's good things, for there no costume in which a pretty woman looks prettier, and a skilfully designed tes gown can make even a plain woman bok attractive. There's a seductive swirl and daintiness and grace about the flowing draperies, there is femininity expressed in their artful artlessness.

In its most exquisite expression the tea own is a costly thing, so much beautiful



wealth of elaboration may be introduced into its careless elegance. Then, too, in its filmy forms it is perishable, but that fact cuts no figure with the women who

Just now all-white tea gowns are the ones most approved and possibly the most satisfactory of them are of white crepe de chine, which has the required delicac; and grace, yet is more durable than the



dines and nets used for some of the gowns. There are numerous soft white wools or silk and wool mixtures which are also favored, but crepe in any light shade is the preferred tea gown material. Sometimes the whole gown is made of the crepe. More often an outer robe of erèpe is worn over an under robe of chiffon

The latter idea is carried out in one of the tea gowns sketched here, in which a rèpe outer robe in palest rose is made



for a full soft under gown of white chiffon ald in by a girdle. The outer gown has shoulder caps and the wide loose cuffs tits huge sleeves are appliquéed in chiffon es and leaves, the same trimming being ated across the front décolletage.

A second tea gown shows the outer robe creamy lace over a robe of white mouswhose skirt and corsage are ornaented with set-in motifs of lace cornonding to the flowing robe.

over plain mousseline, and among darker color schemes the black gauze, flowered and made over plain black gauze, is beau-

There are, of course, more substantial tea gowns in velvet, dark creps, soft slike, do., and the velvet robe over a chiffon petticoat and chemisette has much to recommend it. The Empire robes, too, are especially good in velvet, and jewelled class and girdles are suitable details for

Experiment Called a Success—Things Women Can Do as Members of the Local Boards—Their Good Influence Felt-They Expect to Do More in Future the velvet gown. Just at this time, when the aspirations of But the velvet must be of beautiful sheer



and soft clinging quality, and that means a first expense that far exceeds the cost of the crépes and mousselines. A chiffon velvet comparatively new is an ideal ma-

terial for the soft flowing robe.

For the woman of moderate means, a fine velveteen in a good color presents attractive possibilities, but in using velve-distinguish ourselves, for the very good sen one should keep to the dark colors, reason that our powers are mainly limited hich show less plainly the inferiority of to making suggestions to the main board,

ters appertaining to dollars and cents, and their practicality complements the enthusiasm of the others with the most grati-

THE NEW SYSTEM HERE.

questions lately put in circulation-ques-

ask than to answer.

tions, by the way, a good deal easier to

As most persons know, the women and

the men who constitute the local school

boards serve without salary. For that reason, perhaps, officials high in educational

matters, when confronted with the foregoing questions, are disappointingly vague.

Furthermore, the women of the local boards themselves, handicapped probably by modesty, have, with one or two excep-

tions, no illuminating statistics to offer. Most of them, in fact, talk on the subject,

if they talk at all, with a far-off expression

in their eyes and a generous use of the

RESULTS OF THE FIRST YEAR OF

thusiasm of the others with the most gratifying results.

"Both men and women are undoubtedly needed on the local boards. But for mercy's sake," concluded the Superintendent in a panic, "don't imagine I am accusing women of not being practical. Oh!dear no."

"We are only just beginning our great work," said one of the women referred to, gazing meditatively as she spoke at the far horizon, "and so far, few of us. I fancy, ht we much to tell."

"Personally I feel that the scope of my work is houndless, far beyond at least anything mapped out by the Board of Education. To begin with, being identified with the local school boards gives a woman a certain entrée to educational institutions everywhere and a certain degree of authority in the district in which she lives when it comes to questions relating to the well-being of the young. Some of us mean to utilize these advantages for all they are worth.

"There is Mrs. Henry Parsens, for exwomen instructors in the public schools of New York make many folks wonder whether before long the schools will not be entirely under petticoat government, some taxpayers are asking how the experiment of having women on the local school boards has succeeded. Do these women take an active part in the managing of schools? What have they accomplished? Have they originated any valuable innovations? are some of the

utilize these advantages for all they are worth.

"There is Mrs. Henry Parsons, for example. Almost every one has heard about the farm school she started over in Eleventh avenue last summer for the benefit of the tenement children in her district and of the good that resulted from it. In all probability had Mrs. Parsons not been identified with the local school board she might have had greater trouble in getting permission from the city to use the vacant lots in that locality for her purpose. As it was she made the start most successfully and the outcome may be that the Board of Education will decide to include gardening in the curriculum of some of the public schools.

in the currentum of some of the public schools.

"Mrs. Parsona's work, though, did not stop with the commation of the farming school near the river. A few weeks ago she started in her district the Long Acre League, an organization designed to bring together once a week the parents of children who attend the public schools—not an easy matter to do, short of providing a lively entertainment as a magnet.

"As it has turned out, though, every

"As it has turned out, though, every Friday night about seventy men and women gather in the assembly room of the West Forty-fourth street school and there discuss all sorts of questions relative to their children and their education. Every member is at liberty to air his or her views, and it is easy to see that already parents are taking an interest in the public schools and their good govern-

ODD AND PRETTY RECORDS AMONG THE FADS OF TO-DAY.

nnals of Trips and of a Season's Gayettes Between Decorative Covers—The Guest Book in Favor—Many Illustrations Available—Family Records.

This is an age of albums. A score or more of different kinds of albums, portfolios, memory books and diaries are in current use.

A young woman spending the winter in New York has an album for souvenirs of all the plays and operas she attends.

The cast, criticisms clipped from the taily papers, a cut from some illustrated journal showing a scene from the play and the likeness of the chief actor or actress, serve to recall a visit to a theatre. Along with these are a few words as to the young woman's own associations with the play. More than sixty entries have already been made in the album, which will help her, when she goes home, to retrace her pleasure trips in Gotham.

A place is left on each page for the pasting in of such comments or news items as may develop later concerning actor or play-wright. She calls this her progressive album. On the title page is an old print showing a scene enacted in an early London

playhouse.

Another New York visitor is preserving souvenirs of the various dining places she visits. The more odd the restaurants the better for her purpose. Fashionable, Bohemian and suburban taverns within the limits of Greater New York are re-

Coiffures of Beauty

Are those of my creation which have set the style for women of fashion. The



Is one of my 'atest colffures, and is especially designed for dressing the back hair in the low style. It comissis of two strands of natural wavy hair, made separately, then tolined, and no matter how little knack you may have you can arrange most becomingly a low Lair dress with perfect case.

Wigs and Toupees

plete.
Hair Dressing, Shampooing and the Coloring of Hair to any desired shade done

Hair Ornaments, such as Wreaths, Laces and particularly articles of renume Tortelse and Amber Shell, which are unequalled. My assortment is the largest and choicest in the United States.

A. Simonson

933 BROADWAY No Branch Stores.

21-22 STS.

hobby in an album. The person of psychological turn keeps a scrap book for all the items bearing on telepathy and weird manifestations. The woman naturalist keeps a commonplace book of observations as to the habits and doings of household pets and the plants and insects round about. This girl keeps a collection of the apt or comical cartoons published as to current aTairs. Another has a funny album in which clippings and pictures of humorous tendency are stored. Earnest matrons keep albums of child study which enshrine those infantile sayings and doings of the dearly beloved that every mother likes chronicled.

The girl of serious inclinations has hechurch and charity work album. The minister's picture serves as a frontispiece, along with the faces of her favorite Sunday school instructor and of those authors or friends whose sayings have been an inspiration.

There are social records kept in gem-

looking, this girl might be a heroine of a devotee as the stands among the street fakirs and curiosity seekers, a self-appointed herald.

The women window posters and advertisements appear to flourish in their public calling. The girls who make cigarettes, those who do up collars, those who make intricate bead trimming and who work various machines all day in the face of a gaping crowd look hearty and well conditioned and as if perfectly content with their work. The woman who exhibits her flowing locks in the window of an uptown druggist, displays a smiling, rosy face as she shakes her fine hair first one way and then another to prove its genuineness; meanwhile pointing to the hair renewer for which her presence is a poster.

In another window a plump girl in a lace trimmed dressing sack, with her sleeves turned up, laves her hands and wrists right merrily all day to point the virtues of a certain toilet soap. Sometimes she varies the exhibition by washing laces and linens in the interest of washing powders and s lutions. But always she seems to enjoy her task, and perhaps her good natured acceptance of matters is the drawing card her employers valve most.

The one woman window poster who looks at all down-hearted is the schetically draped person who illustrates a complexion beautifier. The reason for her sour looks is because one side of her face is "treated," the other abased to less than the normal standard, the better to exemplify the goods. To be lily-skinned on one side of the face and rough creole on the other would transform any woman's expression, no matter how cheerful her temperament.

Occasionally there appear about the railroad stations and restaurants two girls who advertise the merits of a travelling show. They are lively, buxom creatures, evidently not displeased with their yoke or averse to the notice their queer goar excites. If not well paid their creature comforts at least must be considered or they would not appear so pleasantly content.

THE SQUIRREL SKIN CRAZE.

THE SQUIRREL SKIN CRAZE. Pashion Made to Help Along a Project

of Russian Finance. The story of the sudden rise to popuarity of squirrel skin in the world of dress his season is not generally known. It was brought about by the ingenuity of a Russian official.

For years and years certain Russian peasants in Siberia paid their taxes in squirrel skins. This being an old custom, the Czar's Government did not care to cause hardship and breed discontent by changing it.

But there was little demand for Russian

quirrel skins. The whole A squirrel skins. The whole a that took only 20,000 skins per annum at the low price of 12 cents cash.

The skins accumulated in the Russian Government warehouses in Siberia. There were millions upon millions of them piled

were millions upon millions of them piled up there.

The official in question knowing that the skins were light in weight, soft and warm, decided, last year, to test the caprice of fashion in respect to them. He went over to Paris, called upon a famous dressmaker and persuaded him to use some of the skins.

The idea was a success. Paris set the pace. English society folk took up the fashion and fashionable Americans brought the sculrrel skin craze across the water to this side. his side.

this side.
The result in this country has been that
in 1902 the United States imported nearly
5.000,000 squirrel skins at about 37 cents
each wholesale as against 20.000 at 12 cents
each in 1901. The rest of the world was
equally liberal. The great demand emptied
the Siberian warehouses of Russian squirrel

ONE OF THE "LITTLE MOTHERS." Cares for an Invalid Mother and Five Small Folks and Earns Their Living, Too.

*One of the most remarkable children I know," said a woman who aids in the distributing of alms, "is a little girl of 11 who lives down in Suffolk street and who comes to us once each month for the pit-

comesto us once each month for the pit-tance we allow h r mether.

"Being the oldest of a large family and her mother a chronic invalid, she cooks, washes, and looks after the five smaller children whom she also instructs in the Hebrew catechism. The mother, before her sickness, was employed to take charge of the baths maintained in connection with a certain synagogue, and the child still keeps the place, although she is so small in stature that she has to stand up on a stool to do the cleaning.



the material. The tea gown is in its escence an Addition de luxe, and it requires an artist of uncommon skill to fashion ordinary fabric into a garment worthy to go ahead and make any improvement suggested. For that matter I don't see that women of the inspectors under the old associate with the tea gowns of fashion.

The tea gown is in its escaption in its escaption and make any improvement suggested. Some albums, souvenirs to the outcome is bound to be better lessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give vidness of coming-out parties, of birthday fêtes, flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off the particular gown worn give vidness of the particular gown worn give vidness to the record. Bright sayings and incidents to the record. Some albums have the souvenirs fastened.

Some albums have the souvenirs fastened.

Some albums have the souvenirs and more power to the outcome is bound to be better lessons flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off the outcome is bound to be tert elessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give viciness to the outcome is bound to be tert lessons flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off the outcome is bound to be tert lessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give viciness to the outcome is bound to be tert lessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give viciness to the outcome is bound to be tert lessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give viciness to the outcome is bound to be tert lessons and more faithful attendance on the particular gown worn give viciness flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off flower from a bouquet and a sample cut off the particular gown worn give vici But there are other negliges not dignified

by the name of tea gown which may come within any well-gowned woman's reach and are charming in their own genre All negliges, like Gaul of old, are divided into three parts: Tea gowns, boudoir gowns, dressing gowns.

The dressing gown must be comfortable turable, easily thrown on and off, suited to careless lounging and rough treatment. It has found picturesque fulfilment in the kimono and there are other dressing gown models attractive \nd becoming.
One of plain rot\n's egg blue broad-

cloth, shown in an illustration, has no trimming save gradulted bands of black relvet ribbon, yet, with its long scarf girdle and deep pointed collar, it is a very charming garment, and the serene robe of cerise cloth bordered with bands of white, black and cerise embroidery is distinctly chic.

In the realm of boudoir gowns one finds more elaboration. They need not have the social function air of the tea gown. They may be genuine flowing negliges, guiltless of restraining girdles, but they need not be so serviceable as the dressing

Here again crepe is the most satisfactory naterial, and there is illustrated a loose robe of peach color crepe plisse. There is an outer and an inner or petticoat robe, but the latter is not girdled, so the two fall together in soft folds and the fact that there are two is marked only by the ending of the deep lace-bordered cape collar which is adjusted to the outer gown and secured by little ribbon choux down either

aide of the front. Accordion pleating is used extensively on the loose boudoir gowns and more or less lace and embroidery are employed according to the taste and purse of the wearer. Cashmere, albatross, nun's veiling and many silk and wool mixtures are practicable for the boudoir gown, and an accordion-pleated robe of albatross in some pale shade, with lace collar and lace undersleeves, may be made for ten or fifteen dollars and will be exceedingly

One thing should be noted by the wearer of negliges. Not every woman is blessed witha pretty neck, and the slightly decollete neglige, so attractive upon the right person, should be avoided by the woman whose neck leaves much to be desired. As for the collarless or slightly "V" line, common among ready-made negliges and in imones, it is unbecoming to nine women out of ten. No woman who has learned now much a soft transparent lace guimpe with collar adds to her appearance in her oudoir gown will ever be without that

tem of dress. The coffee jacket is another European fad which is slow in finding a hold here; ret it is a delightful thing to slip on when ne wishes to take off a gown bodice, yet not assume full neglige. It is a glorification of the dressing sacque, but unlike the atter is worn, as is the tea gown, in drawing room as well as boudoir. Lace, mousseline and the inevitable crépe are the favored materials for these jackets, and a typical group of them is pictured on this

"The Sun's" a Storehouse

of mental furniture. Read it and give goodly garb to your mind.—Ada.

The duties and powers of the local school boards are defined in the city charter. They shall visit at least once a quarter all the schools in their districts, find out about the schools in their districts, find out about the regularity and punctuality of pupils in at-tendance, the progress they make, the fidelity of teachers, the discipline of pupils, the condition of the buildings from the

standpoint of health and comfort.

When repairs are needed or additional accommodations required they are at liberty to say so, also to recommend the erection of new buildings and point out suitable. sites. They are required to report any oereliction of duty discovered on the part of teachers, principals, superintendents or

their assistants.

The local boards are also empowered to try and determine all questions relating to discipline, corporal punishment and other discipline, corporal punishment and other matters arising upon the complaints of pupils, parents or guard ans against teachers and principals, and impose penalities. In all cases, though, the decision of the local board must be passed upon by the Board of Education before it goes into effect. There is a lot more detective and administrative work apportioned to the local boards none of which makes very interesting reading, and twice a year, on Jan. 1 and June 1, every local board is asked to submit a written report of the condition of the schools, the efficiency of teachers, the wants and needs of its district to the Board of Education.

Board of Education.

There are five members on each local board—three men and two women, and each of the forty-six school districts of Greater New York has its local board which

Greater New York has its local board which looks after seven or eight schools.

"To some extent," remarked a newly appointed member of one of the local boards "every one of us is a spy. At the same time I am convinced that the working force of every public school approves heartily of the local school boards and is ready to admit that the youth of every district are much the gainers by having women included in these boards."

"In my opinion" said the well-known woman principal of a crowded West Side school, "both men and women are needed on the local school boards for the reason that the viewpoint of the sexes is often on the local school boards for the reason that the viewpoint of the sexes is often so different. So far, I can't say that the women who visit this school have distinguished themselves in their new rôle above the men but they are certainly enthusiastic and first and foremost appear to have the good of the pupils at heart. One of the busiest district superintendents in the city found time the other day to voice a word of approval for the women on the local boards.

on the local boards.
"Although it is true," said he "that "Although it is true," said he "that their executive powers are in subjection to the Board of Education, at the same time no limit is put on the good work they may do in bringing about a better understanding between teachers and the parents of pupils. The highest work can never be done in any school without a certain sort of cooperation between parents and those who teach their children.

"Teachers, of course, have no time, no reserve the said the s

"Teachers, of course, have no time, nor is it required of them to visit the homes of pupils—which is the only way some parlaw which can compel a parent to visit a teacher. Just here the local board can do invaluable work, the woman members in particular. Some of the latter, I am glad to

any, are rising to the occasion.

Then in the districts of which I have charge, the women of the local boards are faithful in their work of visiting the schools and zealous in their recommendations for the comfort and convenience of those in them. In fact, if all the recommendations were carried out the finances at the disposal of the Board of Education would show a good big deficit, I am afraid, at the end of the

"On the other hand, there are men on the local school boards who never could be accused of undue enthusiasm, but all the same are reliably practical on all mat-

DOG BLANKETS. Made in Great Variety and Great Numbers Sold-Dog Whips and Leads. "Many dog blankets sold?" said a man who deals in such things, "Well, I should say

so, millions of 'em, figuratively speaking, thousands literally. "There's a tidy dog blanket right there, blankets of felt sold than any other kind. They come in all sorts of colorsblack, red, blue, yellow, tan, green, and in every conceivable shade of color, and all

neatly trimmed with leather. "How much? That depends on the size. The smallest size sell for \$2 and from that they go up, a little more for each added inch, a very pretty dog blanket at a very

"Then there are velvet dog blankets, lined with satin, these blankets being made in various colors and variously trimmed, some with down and some with ribbon trimmings. What's that handkerchief pocket for on the side of these velvet blankers? Why for a handkerchief, to be sure,

ke s? Why for a handkerchief, to be sure, and you would find many a pretty little lace-edged handkerchief thus carried in the overcoat pocket of some small pet dg. Cost of the velvet dog blankets? Eight to twelve dollars.

Then there are dog blankets made of beaver cloth and of fancy stuffs of one sort and another, more or less of these blankets being very probably homemade. And then you come to deg blankets much more expensive—dog blankets made of fur, not kept in stock, but made to order—the cost depending again on the size of the deg. And if the deg is big and the furs used costly in character the cost might run well into three figures.

costy in character the cost hight run wen into three figures.

"A fine dog blanket of seal skin lined with fine material might cost from \$50 to \$100, or considerably more than that. For such a blanket the d g would be measured and a pattern made for it, and the dog would be brought in to have the blanket tried on and fitted, just as though it were a human being.

being.
Sold in these days not, again, literally in "Sold in these days not, again, literally in millions, but really in thousands, are dog whips and dog leads, whips at say 50 cents to \$2.50, and made in great variety, some having a snaphook in the butt so that on occasions the whip can be used as a lead.
"Dog leads which sell at from 25 cents to \$2 each are made in almost endless assortment, of various kinds of leather, round and flat, straight and braided and in various colors, and dog leads are made also in chain." colors, and dog leads are made also in chain.

To Be a Millionaire. An unsophisticated young man who

ives in the country, works in the city and saves his money saw an advertisement in a country newspaper the other day which his attention. The advertisement said in substance: Send me \$2 in postage stamps and I will send you a straight tip showing you how to

make money."

The young man waited for two days and then got this reply, typewritten on a slip of paper as if a number had been prepared for consumption: Do the same as I am doing.

"Other women of the local school boards are inspired by Mrs. Parsons's example to do work of a similar nature in their own districts, and before long it will probably be easy enough to point out no end of splendid achievements to the credit of the women of the local school boards—achievements quite outside of any hinted at in the Charter.

"Meanwhile, I do not wish the Board of Education would give us a little more power in the management of the putlic schools."

Some albums have the souvenirs fastened in with ribbon perfumed with the subtle odor liked best by the owner. Many have the are also recorded.

Some albums have the souvenirs fastened in with ribbon perfumed with the subtle odor liked best by the owner. Many have the aroma of sandalwood or some Oriental treasured essence clinging to them. And the bindings vary from the costly, carved or tapestry leather to the commonplace cloth or board cover. Some are brought out with covers of the close-woven sweet grass, a light yet durable framing most appropriate.

appropriate. Many odd album covers are to be had at the gift shops, made by hand out of rare tapestry, choice brocades and of canvas or satin, embroidered or painted in various designs that express the album's purpose Poker work, both on wood and leather, is utilized for covers. Others have quaint prints set in on silk or cloth foundations oid-time album lovers who had only one or two stereotyped styles in covers to choose from, mostly in mosaic or smooth enamelled board, would not recognize the album as it

parades now. The old-time autograph album has a direct descendant in the guest book, which is now as common a house belonging as the family Bible and very much more looked into. Even the girl colony of students or workers encamped four or five flights up, in a modest flat dwe..ing, has its guest book, in which every visitor to sup or dine is expected to inscribe some original or commemorative sentiment along with his signature. And the sentences written are very different from the flowery or stilted

very different from the flowery or stilted inscriptions registered in the autograph albums of a former age.

Wedding albums are kept now. In them are preserved the printed marriage notices, the picture of house or church as decked for the event, the likeness of ushers and attendants and any incidents which emphasized the off ir. Aptly worded congratulations containing some play in names or personal traits are secured to posterity along with data as to the honeymoon doings and the number and nature of gifts received.

received.
The visitor to winter resorts keeps track both with name cards and with photographs. The summer girl preserves ner experiences between covers, putting down I.W.ly remarks as to dances and excursions, snatches of popular songs, bits of repartee, catch words and pensonal peculiarities of the people who helped to beguile the time. The modern album keeper has the advantage over her progenitors in that photographs, printed notices of interesting places and printed accounts of society doings and gay events are abundant. The old-fashioned girl had to charge her memory with much that the newtimer has already recorded for her.

Not only young folks keep albums nowadays. A silver-haired old lady has a portfolio of obituaries and monographs, the records of people dear to her whose career she followed with interest. Comments and news items of famous contemporaries are

she followed with interest. Comments and news items of famous contemporaries are listed. Being n. w retired from the world, she takes great interest in these items regarding the folks who have gone out of it before her. Now and again as happenings recur to her mind her secretary helps to sift and classify the reminiscences.

From the number of private experiences being preserved both through clippings.

From the number of private experiences being preserved, both through clippings and written comment, the way of the future historian will be easy. People now keep albums of the public events they have witnessed and the celebrations they have participated in, of inauguration, fuperals and anniversaries of importance, triumphs celebrated, monuments unveiled, society reunions. They might not do it so commonly but for the newspaper clippings on all subjects so handy to paste in. jects so handy to paste in.

The genealogical student exploits his

records of movements, endeavors, clashes, victories. There is also a synopsis of important papers prepared and read by the owner with complimentary comments Even the business woman has her memry album in these times. In its pages clever dvertisements and taking posters are

CHEERFUL FEMALE POSTERS.

They're Not Half So Lugubrious as the Male Kind-Seem to Like the Job. There is nothing of the downtrodden look about the woman walking advertisement, however shabby or put-upon her

male contemporaries may appear. A tall, cheerful-looking woman paraded the shopping district recently wearing a broad, pink sash extending from waist to shoulder, vivandière fashion, over a skins at a considerable profit. black dress. On the groundwork were blazoned texts and a picture of a child crossing a ravine on a ticklishly narrow foot board, but shielded by a winged ar ge with a glittering halo. The name of a publisher of evangelical works distinguished the drapery which floated from the woman's hat. And as she went she occasionally put pamphlets and tracts into the hands of

such people as looked tolerant or interested. This strolling annunciator seemed to enjoy rather than deprecate her task. She had the air of a person filling an important niche in affairs. Certainly she was not an umpleasant spectacle with her hearty, matronly manner and trim appearance.

Most of the woman who display advertisements in the streets are in the service of some religious propaganda. Sometimes they show plainly that their work is deliberate self abnegation—as with the neatly dressed young woman who exhibits a banner of pious meaning on a certain crowded corner, a banner so topheavythat she has to manguvre carefully to keep it upright. Slender, clear-skinned, rather sensitive in stature that she has to stand up on a stool to do the cleaning.

"She speaks with the gravity of an old woman. The other day she told us what she thought was the best thing to do for a child with croup and explained how she had doctored her baby brother when he had an attack. A young church woman is giving her sewing lessons whenever she has the time to take them and she makes good progress with the needle." tisements in the streets are in the service

George Eliot truly says: -" Men invariably associate purity of mind and heart with a clear, transparent complexion." If a bad skin veils inward beauties, why not have Der, matologist Woodbury remove forever the mask? Thirty years' practical experience.

I will tell you, without charge, how to keep your skin young and your complexion clear and Iresh; how to preserve your hair and keep your scalp pure and healthy. To be entirely successful in life you must appear all the time at your best. All the loveliness of character, all the grace of manner and all the brilliancy of intellect that challenge admiration, if hidden behind a wrinkled, blemished face, dull eyes and deformed features are apt to be passed unnoticed by the busy world.

With scientific, systematic, thorough treatment, I speedily, permanently and safely cure pimply faces, blackheads, large pores, blotches, dandruff, scale, crust, and all irritated, inflamed or eruptive conditions of the skin and scalp, stop hair falling, fading, splitting, and promote a strong, healthy growth.

healthy growth.

I remove, painlessly, moles, warts, wens, cysts, red veins, superfluous hair, and all unsightly, humiliating or embarrassing biemishes ou, in or under the skin without leaving a mark or any trace

humilisting or embarrassing blemisnes on, in or under the skin without leaving a mark of any trace of former existence.

You can't afford to have your face tampered with by unreliable, inexperienced men and women—so-cauch deauly specialists—who make all sorts of promises and give worthless guarantees to perform miracles they know are impossible and can never be accomplished.

My experience of thirty years is of great value to you. I employ and have under my special supervision a large corps of scientific expert men operators, physicians and surgeons of the highest standing, graduates of the leading medical colleges and universities of the world, who are also specially schooled in the art and science of derinatology, which fortifies and gives to my institute a breadth of experience that no single specialist standing alone has or can have. All information free, and strictest privacy assured. Hours, 9 to 6 week days. Call or write personally to

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